VOMAN SUFFRAGE A STATE ISSUE

President Tells 500 Members of Federation of Women's Cubs He Does Not Approve Federal Action

WOMEN WERE DISAPPOINTED AND CHAGRINED

Marched to White House With Band Playing and Banners Flying, Many Carrying Babies-Pressed by Questions the President Impressed Upon His Callers that He Was Giving His Individual Opinion—Refused to be Cross-Questioned—Leave Taking Was Courteous, but Cool.

washington, June 30.—Five hundred sembers of the general federation of common sclubs marched to the White fouse today and drew from President Vilson a final refusal to accede to denands that he support the movement to a woman suffrage amendment to be federal constitution. The president refterated his statement to predous delegations that his party had of embodied this question in its plating. dent reiterated his statement to pre-dent reiterated his statement to pre-vious delegations that his party had not embodied this question in its plat-form, and then for the first time an-nounced his personal conviction that the suffrage issue was one for set-tlement by the states and not by the federal government.

Women Disappointed.

Women Disappointed.

The women went away plainly disappointed and chagrined, some of them taking immediate action against the democratic party. He was addressed by such leaders as Mrs. Ellis Logan, Mrs. Harvoy W. Wiley, Miss Rheta Chile Dorr and Miss Alice Paul. They had marched to the White House with bands playing and banners flying. They massed themselves in the historic East Room, many carrying babies who added to the unusual scene by cooing or crying accompaniments to the speeches.

Once inside the White House the women made no demonstrations and allowed their leaders to do all the talking. There was no applause as the president entered the east room, accompained by Colonel Hart, his mil-

accompained by Colonel Hart, his military aid, in full dress uniform,

Mrs. Logan Explained Mission. Mrs. Ellis Logan, president of the District of Columbia Federation of District of Columbia Federation of Women's Suffrage clubs, told the president of the adoption of a suffragist resolution at a recent general convention of her organization in Chicaco. She then introduced Mrs. Wiley and Miss Dorr. The latter spoke of the strength of the suffragist movement and said the situation had changed materially since the Battimere convention. There was a short pause, and then the president stepped forward and addressed his callers. The President's Views.

"No one could fail to be impressed by this great company of thoughtful women," said the president, "and I want to assure you that it is most impressive. I have stated once before the position which as the leader of the party I feel obliged to take and I am sure that you will not wish me to state it again. Perhaps it me to state it again. Perhaps it tured upon the confident conjecture that the Baltimore convention did not embody this very important question in the platform which it adopted be-cause of its conviction that the principles of the constitution which allot-ted these question to the states were well considered principles from which they did not wish to depar

State Issue, Not Federal, "You have asked me to state my personal position with regard to the pending measure. It is my conviction that this is a matter for settlement by the states and not by the federal government and therefore that being my personal conviction and it being obvious that there is no ground on obvious that there is no ground on myself to cross examination," conyour part for discouragement in the timed the president.

Thank you, Mr. President, for the courtesy," replied Mrs. Wiley.

"I am very much obliged to you. It great communities into which this has been a pleasant occasion," said nation is organized of their own pol-

Party Determine Policy. "I think that very few persons, perhaps, realize the difficulty of the dual dutp that must be exercised, whether he will or not by the president of the United States. He is president of the United States as an executive charged with the administration of the law, but he is the choice of a party as a leader in policy. The policy is determined by the party or else upon unusual and new circumstances by the determination of those who lead the party. This is my situation as the party. This is my situation as an individual, I have told you that I believed as the best way of settling this thing and the best considered principles of the constitution with regard to is that it should be settled by the states. I am very much obliged

to you. Interrogated by Mrs. Dorr. "Is it not a fact that we have good precedents existing for altering the electorate by the constitution of the United States?" asked Mrs. Dorr. "I do not think that has anything to do with my conviction as to the best way that it can be done," returned the president

"It does not, but it leaves room for the women of the country to say what they want through the association of the United States?"
"Certainly it does. There is good room; but I have stated my convic-

tion and I have no right to critize the opinions of others who have different convictions and I certainly would not wish to do so

Mrs. Wiley Takes Hand.

Mrs. Wiley asked if it were a state matter "would it not give the movement an impeus if the resolution pending before congress were passed?"

"But that resolution is for an amendment to the constitution," said the presented. the president

states would have to pass upon it before it became an amendment. Would it not be a state matter then?" persisted Mrs. Wiley.

"Yes, but by a very different process, for by that process it would be

forced upon the minority; they would have to accept it." "They could reject it if they wish-ed to; three fourths of the states would have to pass it," interrupted

Yes, but the other fourth could reject it." said the president,
"Mr. President don't you think that
when the constitution was made it
was agreed that when three fourths
of the states wanted a reform that
the other fourth would receive it al-

" persisted Mrs. Dorr.
"I cannot say what was agreed upto answer your question and I do not think it is quite proper that I submit myself to cross examination."

SEATED IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE

Assassin Broke Window Pane and

Fired Fatal Shot from Outside.

Freeport, N. Y., June 30.—While seated in a chair in the office of Dr. Edward Carman, a prominent physician, tonight, Mrs. Louise Bailey, wife

thrust a hand through the rent in the glass, pushed aside the curtains and

Mrs. Bailey, an attractive woman 37 years of age, resided with her husband at the home of her mother, Mrs.

The police of Freeport, immediately after the shooting, surrounded the premises of Dr. Carman and began a

been fruitless. Mr. Bailey at the time

search for Mrs. Bailey's murderer. a late hour tonight their efforts

was prominent in social circles

Steamers Reported by Wireless.

Siasconset, Mass., June 30.-Steamer

Potsdam, Rotterdam for New York, signalled 293 miles east of Sandy Hook

at noon. Dock 9 a. m. Wednesday.
Sable Island, June 30.—Steamer
Oceanic, Southampton for New York,
signalled 685 miles east of Sandy Hook
at 7,30 a. m. Dock late Wednesday
or 8 a. m. Thursday.

Steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg for New York, signalled 779 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon. Dock 10 a. m. Thursday.

\$400 Bathtub for Villa

Chicago, June 30.—General Francisco Villa's bathtub, shipped from here
to Juarez. Mexico, in respense to his
order for "The best tub money could
buy," cost him \$400, it was known
today by the firm that sold it. Shipping charges came to \$125 more.

WOMAN SHOT WHILE

fired the fatal shot.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

AT NEW ORLEANS. Authorities Anticipate Little Trouble in Stamping Out Contagion.

New Orleans, La., June 30 .- With the enforcement today of a rigid quarantine of the infected district, and the fallness of the failure of new cases to develop, health authorities considered the bu-

hesith authorities considered the butonic plague situation here well in
hend and predicted there would be littie difficulty in stamping out the conteston.

W. W. Wilkinson, who developed the
disease Sunday following the death of
Charles Lundene, was reported improved tonight. Physicians were hopeful of his redovery.

Twenty-seven other inmates of the
Industrial Home of the Volunteers of
America, where Wilkinson and Lundene were stopping when stricken, are
still at an isolation camp.

THIRTEENTH ERUPTION

Dense Volume of Smoke Shot Up 3,000 Feet-Most Violent Yet.

Red Bluff, Calif., June 30.—Lassen Peak exploded today in its thirteenth eruption since May 30, with a dense column of black smoke that shot up three thousand feet and then drifted slowly northward. A few minutes later a smaller column of black smoke fringed with whitish steam escended more gradually and is still rising.

The eruption has lasted longer and The eruption has lasted longer and has the appearance of being more violent than any that preceded it.

After taking the angle of elevation with a transit the county surveyor estimated the first column at 3,000 feet. At the end of an hour it had dwindled to 500 feet and the flutings of white in its side indicated that it was mostly steam. The dense black of the first outburst was due to a beavy freight of volcanic sand.

OBITUARY.

Julius D. Speare. Waterbury, Conn., June 30.—Julius D. Speare, one of Waterbury's most prominent Hebrews, died suddenly today in Library park, under circumstances described by Medical Examiner A. A. Grane as "mysterious, but not suspicious." Mr. Speare, a clethier for many years in this city, was financial secretary of the largest Hebrew organization and a rumov spread in Jewish circles that he had committed suicide. Deputy Coroner Makepeace ordered no autopsy, and tonight the authorities were satisfied that death was the heart disease.

Legal Adviser of Japan Dead. Tokio, June 30.—Henry Willard Denison, legal adviser to the Japanese department of foreign affairs, is critically ill with paralysis in St. Luke's hospital.

Cabled Paragragphs

Sarayevo Is Quiet. Sarayevo, Bosnia, June 30.—The night passed quietly in this city, only six persons being arrested, and those for slight offenses. Martial law was still in force today, but there was no breach of the peace.

INDEFINITE RECESS

OF MEDIATION TAKEN. Action Followed Receipt of Note from Carranza Declining to Treat With Huerta Delegates Informally.

Niagara Falis, Ont., June 30.—An indefinite recess of mediation was decided upon today by Ambassador Da Gama of Brezil and Ministers Suarea and Naon of Chile and Argentina, respectively.

This action followed the receipt of a note from General Curranaz expressing an inclination to participate in in-

a note from General Carranaz expressing an incination to participate in informal conferences with Huerta delegates for the solution of Mexico's internal problems, but asking for more time in which to consult his subordinate generals. Carranza declared he wished to get full authority from the signers of the Plan of Gaudalupe, the platform of the constitutionalist movement, so that delegates might be clothed with plensry powers. He gave no inkling as to the length of time such consultation might require.

no inkling as to the length of time such consultation might require.

In the meantime Ambassador Da Gama, who returned here today after a week's vacation, announced he would leave again tomorrow for his summer home in Long Branch, N. J. Minister Naon will depart tomorrow night for Washington, where he may talk further with Luis Cabrera, one of the constitutionalist agents, and Washington government officials. Minister Suarez said tonight he would leave here

said tonight he would leave here. Thursday for Washington,
The Huerta delegates will decide tomorrow whether they will wait here for the constitutionalist delegates or go to some summer resort in the United States in the interval.

The American delegates will be the

United States in the interval.

The American delegates will be the last to leave. They are awaiting definite instructions from Washington. The mediators explained tonight that mediation had not adjourned, but that perhaps the last formal meeting had been held. Communication hereafter be carried on by telegraph from respective homes of the mediators and delegates.

FEAR OF FAMINE

IN MEXICO CITY. Cause of Sir Lionel Carden's Warning to British Subjects to Leave.

Vera Cruz., Mex., June 30 .- Fear of famine resulting from the advance of the constitutionalist army and the cut-

the constitutionalist army and the cutting of the rallway, rather than anticipation of disorder in Mexico City, prompted Sir Lionel Carden's warning to British subjects to leave the federal capital, according to passengers who arrived here today.

The impression was general among the Englishmen, all of whom had come down on business, that few persons would take advantage of the special British refugee train to Puerto Mexico, as most of those now in the capital are said to prefer to remain there.

All who arrived here today agreed that the capital was quiet and that

that the capital was quiet and that there were no indications of unrest No confirmation of the exacuation of Aguas Calientes by the federal forces has reached here, but the railroad pas-

sengers said there were many rumors afloat regarding mutinies among the federal troops in various places to the northward. One passenger declared that a band of revolutionists a few days ago attacked Necaxa, where the light and power plant supplying the capital is located, and it is reported that other bands are active in the vicinity of

Orizaba. A report was brought in by passengers that 58 constitutionalists had been captured and executed near Orizaba

AUTO LICENSE RETURNED DR. F. D. COLES.

Accident in Which John W. Blumley

Was Killed Was Unavoidable. Hartford, June 30-Secretary of State Arthur Phillips uspended the licenses of four operat-

ors on Tuesday for violating the vehicle laws of the state, but did not suspend for good reasons given the licenses of six others who were before him for hearings. The licenses suspended included that

of Mrs. James P. Brown, Willimantic, for driving recklessiy, after being warned several times, Charles B. Twiss, Niantic, who was driving a machine June 3, when Benjamin Watrous was thrown out and killed at cian, tonight, Mrs. Louise Bailey, of William D. Bailey, a Brooklyn hat manufacturer, was shot and instantly killed. Her assassin broke a window killed. Her assassin broke a window Trading Cove was one who did not have his license suspended. Dr. F. D. Coles of Norwich had his

operator's ilcense returned to him. He was driving a car on Franklin Hill when the machine turned turtel and one of the occupants, John W: Blum-ley, was killed. The secretary says Jennie Duryea, in Hempstead, five miles distant from Freeport. Tonight she left Hempstead by trolley, came the accident appears to have been unover to consult Dr. Carman, and was seated in his private office when killed. The bullet struck the woman in the right shoulder and traveled downward, striking her heart. She died in-

BACK ROOMS IN SALOONS

OUTLAWED IN CHICAGO. Women Warmly Thank Aldermen for Passing Ordinance.

Chicago, June 30 .- Private drinking booths in restaurants and in back rooms of saloons were outlawed in Chicago today by ordinance passed last night by the city council. The new law, aimed primarily at the saloon back room, prohibits curtained recessions are properties or any booth with of the shooting was at his home in Hempstead and was horrified when he learned of the death of his wife, who es, enclosures or any booth with a back more tha nthree and one-half feet high, the height of an ordinary chair, in any place where liquor is sold to

> Scores of representatives of wom an's organizations sat late in the coun-cil gallery watching for action upon it. The ordinance was made law by unanimous consent without a vote. The aldermen were warmly greeted and

Roller Polo Player Held for Man slaughter.

Hartford, Conn., June 30.—Fred A. Jean, well known as a roller polo player, was held for trial in a higher court on a charge of manufacturity. on a charge of manslaughter today Jean, while driving an automobile tost oar on June 12, struck and killed Kenneth Willard aged 5.

St. Louis Voting on New Charter. buy," cost him \$400, it was known today by the firm that sold it. Shipping charges came to \$125 more.

President Signs Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, June 39.—President Wilson today signed the naval appropriation bill, which carries a provision for two new dreadnaughts and permist the sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece. Negotiations how are being conducted for their sale.

Fisher-Ellis Rill Passed

FOR SEPARATION OF NEW HA-VEN AND B. & M. ROADS.

BY HEAVY VOICE VOTE

Massachusetse Legislature Disregards Formal Notice of Opposition Giver by New Haven Railroad Company.

Boston, June 20.—On a heavy voice vote the Fisher-Ellis bill providing for the separation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and the Boston and Maine railroad was passed to engrosament late today.

The only roll call taken on the several separations and managements. ral amendments was on the substi-tution bill offered by Representative Doherty of Fall River, which provided for state ownership with a referen-dum on the petition of 50,000. The Doherty bill was defeated by a vote of 112 to 104

of 113 to 104.

The New Haven Railroad company The New Haven Railroad company has given formal notice of its opposition to the Fisher-Ellis bill because of the so-called "string" provision by which the state reserves the right to purchase at any time the Boston and Maine stock held for the New Haven by the Boston Railroad Holding company. This stock comprises 51 per cent. of the total Boston and Maine issue. The New Haven company's opposition is based on the claim that the question of the state's right to purchase the stock will depreciate its value,

CARRANZA HAS NOT HEARD FROM ASSOCIATE LEADERS

With Regard to Wisdom of Participa tion in Peace Conference-Telegraphs His Agents at Washington.

Washington, June 30.—With the Mexican mediation conference at Niagara Falls on the eve of a recess pending the proposed meeting of representatives of General Huerta and the constitutionalists to discuss the internal affairs of their republic, General Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists, tonight telegraphed his significant in Washington that he had agents in Washington that he had not yet heard from his associate leaders with regard to the wisdom of participating in such a conference, In some quarters the feeling is per-sistent that the constitutionalist leaders will delay replying as long as pos-sible in order to gain time for straigh-tening out their own internal af-fairs and to force their military campaign as near as possible to Mex-

campaign as near as possible to Mexico City.

Officials of the Washington government would not comment on the indefinite recess to be taken by the mediators tomorrow. Neither President Wilson or Secretary Bryan would discuss this development. If the constitutionaists finally refuse to negotiate in any way with Hueria's delegates over the internal affairs of Mexico, it is said, a protocol between the United States and Huerta as to international problems

Huerta as to international problems would be completed but while some be agreed to it hardly could be effec tive as long as the internal revolution continued. Considerable apprehension was cre

ated in official quarters over an un official report communicated to the gun to get his family near the east-ern coast of Mexico. This led to reern coast of Mexico. This led to re ports that he was preparing to fle from Mexico in order to have himself and family from falling into the hands of constitutionalists. Another dis-quieting development was the advice quieting development was the advice to English subjects to leave Mexico given by Sir Lionel Carden, the Bhitish minister at Mexico City. Although Sir Lionel Carden explained that he feared a famine in food and fuel, his action aroused fears of an approximation. Mexico City uprising in Mexico City or its environs.

Steamship Arrivals,

Hamburg, June 28.—Steamer President Grant, New York, Glasgow, June 30.—Steamer Cassan-

dra. Montreal. dra, Montreal,
Havre, June 30.—Steamer Scotian,
Montreal for London,
Naples, June 25.—Steamer San Guglielmo, New York. Bremen, June 30 .- Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York.
Liverpool, June 30.—Steamer Lusitania, New York.

Stamford Man President of Merchants and Miners Co.

Baltimore Md., June 30.—James H. Jenkins of Stamford, Conn., was today elected president of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company is place of Joseph C. Whitney, by the board of directors here today. Mr Whitney will continue with the company in another capacity.

French and German Cruisers Leave Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico.

Vera Cruz, June 39.—The departure of the French cruiser Conde for Puerto Mexico and the sailing of the German are too and the sailing of the German crulser Dresden, presumably for the same port, gave rise to the suggestion here today that President Huerta's family, and perhaps himself, would be afforded refuge on one of the warships. Several weeks ago a room was prepared on the Conde for someone who never arrived, and it was current gossip on the vessel that President Huerta was to occupy the quarters. was to occupy the quarters.

Chilean Legation to Become Embassy. Washington, June 30.—Official dis-patches today from Santiago report that the Chilean committee on foreign affairs has reported favorably on the measure raising the legation here to the rank of an embassy, and that the bill will become a law within a few days. Henry P. Fletcher is Amer-ican minister to Chile. With the change in rank President Wilson will nominate an ambassador

Cherokee Nation Dissolved Washington, June 30.—The Chero-kee Nation, largest of the five civilized tribes, will be dissolved as a nation at midnight and the tribal funds, amounting to \$600,000, will be divided among its 41,000 members. Commis-sioner Salle of the Indian of the tribal sioner Selle, of the Indian office today called for the resignation of all Cher-okee ecials. The dissolution of the tribs is in accordance with the policy of the Indian office,

\$400,000 for French Exhibit at Panama Pacific Exposition.

Paris, June 36 - The French government's bill for the appropriation of \$400,000 to cover the expenses of the Brench exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco was rein-troduced into the chamber of deputies

Condensed Telegrams

Fire destroyed several structures, including Grant's Spring Hotel, near Portland, Me., at a loss of \$60,000.

Ten loving cups, the property of University of Pennsylvania athletes, were stolen from a fraternity house.

The oup candidate Resolute arriv-ed at Bristol, R. I., to fit a new bow-sprit and undergo a general overhaul-

The British steamer Dorothy which ran ashore in Arauco Bay while bound for New York, is expected to be a total General Dorsilien, one of the rebel leaders, was killed in a fight with the Haytlen Government troops near Cape

Fritz C. Block, treasurer of a brew-ing company, was robbed of \$1,500 in the elevator of the Federal Building

in Buffalo.

The Washington Court of Claims has adjourned for the summer after clearing the docket of all the cases read for argument. Struck in the head by a baseball during a game, Harry Allen, of Youngstown, Ohio, dled without re-

The New York Produce Exchange adjourned for one-half hour out of respect to the memory of the late E. C. Rice, former treasurer.

All records for Portland coment production were broken in 1913, the total output having been 92,949,102 barrels, valued at \$93,001,169.

The Rutherford Daily Herald, the

only Democratic publication in the district, made its first appearance in Bergen County, New Jersey. Hyman Stahr, 30 years old, of Brooklyn, was convicted of arson in the first degree and sentenced to from 13 to 20 years impriosnment.

The United States District Court at Detroit upheld the Federal income as constitutional. An appeal will be made to the Supreme Court.

Secretary Daniels will deliver an address at the centennial celebration of the battle of Piattsburg, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, September 8.

Sir James Key Caird, of London, has given \$120,000 to assist in defraying the expenses of Sir Ernest Shackle-ton's proposed Antarctic expedition.

Harry Gorden, postmaster at Dun-nington, Pa., and his clerk, Cozino Daniels were fatally wounded by rob-bers who escaped with \$700 in cash.

Rex R. Tanner, principal at Weir, Kan., was killed and four others in-jured when fire destroyed the State Normal School at a loss of \$150,000. Day Armstrong, a life prisoner at the State Prison in Michigan City, Ind., was captured and brought back to the prison after almost a year of freedom.

General John P. Taylor, past com-mander of the Pennsylvania Depart-ment, G. A. R., died from heat pros-trtion at Reedsville, Pa., aged 87 years.

President Wilson consented to be-come honorary chairman of the Inter-national Lord's Day council, which meets in San Francisco in July, 1915. It was estimated by Dean Frederick S. Jones of the academic department at Yale that the entering class of that department will be between 350 and

Rev. Dr. George Slocum Folger Sav-age, one of the three suriving members of the 1844 class of Yale, celebrated his 97th birthday at his home in Chi-

cago. Two were killed and many hurt when a negro excursion train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was wrecked by spreading rails near Tren-

ton, Ky. The Chamberlain resolution authorizing the President to recruit the army to full war strength was reported favorably by the Senate Military Com-

An eight-ten fly wheel, 24 feet in di-ameter, broke in the engine room of the Union Brewery and partly wrecked the refrigerating plant. No one was

The French army dirigible balloon, Adjutant Vincenot established a world's record for non-stop flight by minutes.

Frank Forrest Moore, an old actor of New York, pleaded guilty to a charge of swindling instalment book houses and was sentenced to 15 months im-

Governor Baldwin appointed Judge James Webb of Hamden to be a mem-ber of the board of control of the Connecticut Experiment Station for three years.

William Rainaud, of Meriden was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Cough-lin at Bridgeport yesterday for passing a standing trolley car in his automo-bile. The judge scored the practice

severely. The excursion steamer Manistree, of the Northern Michigan Transportation Co., was destroyed by fire off Grand Haven, Mich., at a loss of \$250,000. The crew escaped.

Forty tons of steel fell on the deck of the new Argentine battleship Riva Davis and caused several thousand dollars damage. Several workmen narrowly escaping death.

Alexander Stewart, general superintendent of motive power and equip-ment for the Southern Railway, died in Paris from Liver complaint for which he went abroad to be treated.

George F. Williams, Minister Greece refused to give any information regarding the published report that he ton in connection with recent statehad sent his resignation to Wa

The "Huckleberry Mountain fedd" which has existed in the Paris section of Arkansas for many years, was revived last night when Frank Rose, a mountaineer, shot and killed Hebart Horn and prebably fatally wounded Chatham Sherill.

Henry J. Cainen of Hartford has been appointed jury commissioner of the United States court for the district of Conneticut, by Judge Edwin S. Thomas. He succeeds Charles E. Pickett of New Haven, who was ap-pointed clerk of the court some weeks ago.

The case of Frank Ginsnberg of New Britain, Conn., charged with manslaughter, was continued in the Springfield, Mass., police court yesterday to July 7. It is charged that Ginsberg caused the death of Harry E. Cook of Springfield by running him down with a molecure June 14.

Roosevelt Coins a New Phrase

MADE FIRST SPEECH OF CAM-PAIGN AT PITTSBURGH

IS LOSING HIS VIGOR

Brands Frequent Change of Political Parties in Power as "Government by Convulsion"-Attacks Penrose

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30.—Former President Roosevelt made here tonight his first speech of the 1914 campaign. He spent five hours in Pittsburgh and he spent he hours in Pitteburgh and was welcomed enthusiastically. In his address tonight before the Pennsylvania Progressive league he criticized the policizes of the Wilson administration, attacked Senator Bojes Penrose and appealed for support for the progressive ticket.

Disregarded Physician's Advice.

It was apparent as soon as Colonel Roosevelt began to speak that he did not possess his former strength and vigor. There was a noticeable change in his manner as compared with that of two years ago, when he was engaged in his previous campaign. Colonel Roosevelt model to the previous campaign. gaged in his previous campaign. Colonel Roosevelt made the trip to Pittsburgs against the advice of his physician and it was felt that the result would go far toward indicating to what extent he would be able to take part in the progressive party's battle of the next four months. He spoke tonight with comparative ease after the first few sentences, but there was a huskiness in his voice which showed that his throat was still troubling him. Persons in the rear of the building at times found it difficult to hear him. His gestures were less rapid and vigorous than of old and as he neared the end of his speech he was plainly weary.

Laboring Under Difficulties. Colonel Roosevelt public recounted Colonel Roosevelt public recounted the difficulties under which he was laboring. A man in the crowd called out something which he could not hear. "I don't quite hear you," the colonel said, "and yet you have a good voice." Colonel Roosevelt coined a new phrase in tonight's speech. It was what he called "government by convulsions," by this he said he meant the passing back and forth of power between the republican and democratic parties, which he said would happen unless the people intrusted the power to the progressive party.

to the progressive party. No Ofive Branch to Republicans. No Ofive Branch to Republicana.

The former president's speech was regarded by progressive leaders here as an indication of the line of attack which the party would follow in this year's campaign. It was an uncompromising speech. Before he made it the report had gone out that he would hold out the olive branch to the republican party, but there was no hint of such a thing in his remarks. He appealed to individual republicans to support the progressive ticket, but suggested no dealings with the republican party as an organization. He denounced the republican leaders who, he said, had misrepresented the people.

Attacked Senator Penross.

Attacked Senator Penrose. He attacked Senator Penrose un-sparingly. "Let him go in sackcloth and ashes," he said, "because it was owing to him and his associates that the democratic party now has power to do wrong. No more scandalous appeal could be made than to return him to

could be made than to return him to power to right the wrongs for which he is primarily responsible."

The Wilson administration policies, Colonel Rocsevelt said, were responsi-ble for backward business and unem-ployment. No progress had been made, he said, toward solution of the trust question, and on this point he went into what he later said was the most comprehensive statement of his posicomprehensive statement of his posi-tion he had ever made.

After he had finished his speech, Colonel Roosevelt stopped in at an overflow meeting.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS OF AUSTRIA'S DEAD HEIR German Emperor to Be Only Foreign Monach in Attendance

Vienna, June 30.—Owing to the difficulty of finding accommodations and desire to spart Emperor Francis Josept the fatigue of entertaining foreign soverigns, the German emperor will be the only foreign monarch to attend the funeral of the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, whose bodies are now on the way to Vienna from Sarayeyo. The exception was made in Emperor William's tion was made in Emperor William's favor because of his close personal friendship for the archduke now dead. Emperor Francis Joseph continues to bear up bravely under his bereavement. He gave several long audiences today.

Anti-Servian demonstrations, which began Sunday in Bosnia, have now extended to Vienna. Three hundred German nationalist students joined in German nationalist students joined in a noisy demonstration here today. They burned the Servian flag which was flying at half-mast on the Servian legation. The gendarmeric had difficulty in dispersing the students. The affair has created nervousness in the aristorcratic quarters of the city where the legation is located. Similar demonstrations occurred al-

where the legation is located.

Similar demonstrations occurred also outside the war office and in other parts of Vienna. The declaration of martial law at Sarayevo has had the desired effect. That city is now quiet. desired effect. That city is now quiet, but disorders continue in ather parts

Schumann-Heink Gets Decree of Di-

Chicago, June 30.—A decree of di-vorce in favor of Mrs. Ernestine Rapp (Madame Schumann-Heink), wife of William Rapp, of New York, was en-tered by Judge Sullivan in the su-perior court today. The decree pro-vides that Mrs. Rapp may resume her former name, Ernestine Schumann-Heink, and that the defendant shall pay the costs of the suit.

Mrs. Wilson to Go to Summer Home.

Washington, June 30.—Mrs. Wilson, the wife of the president, accompanied by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, probably will go to Cornish, N. H., next week to begin her summer vacation.

Miss Margaret Wilson is not expected to be with her mother much this summer because of editorial duties which will take her to Madison, Wis. The president has yet made no plans for vacation. Mrs. Wilson to Go to Summer Home

Deny Man Jumped from Steamer Middietown.

Hartferd, Conn., June 20.—Officers of the steamer Middletown, which arrived here from New York today, deny all knowledge of a suicide from its decks off Olasen Point, not far from New York, last night. Sound Pilot Hugh Ferry and First Mate Thomas McDonaid declare they were in a position to knew had a man jumped from the deck of the steames.